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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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With which is incorporated the
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Hongkong Daily Press.

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FOR 1909.

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [a35]

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Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
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CHARGES MODERATE AND NO EXTRAS.
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Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a998]
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putting green and fine stabling for horses.
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

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A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel
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Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

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**THE Hotel is under European manage-
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food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
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[a195] **THE MANAGER.****

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Special arrangements for a long stay.
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LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1909. (29)

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous or signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Editor. P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.
On July 27th, at the Cathedral, Bangkok, FREDERICK ARTHUR BUCKARD, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, to IVA CARMELITE SMITH, widow of the late H. Smith, Thelma, third daughter of the late J. H. Smedley.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 16TH 1909.

PRESUMABLY the Colonial Government is able by this time to form a fairly accurate forecast of the Budget statement which is due for presentation to the Legislative Council next month. It will not have been forgotten by the general public that in order to meet expenditure last year the Government put into the general exchequer the Civil Servants Widows and Orphans Fund, amounting to some four lakhs of dollars. The Colonial revenue this year in unlikely to show any substantial improvement on that of last, and from what transpired at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday last, we gather that apart altogether from the loss which the Colony is certain to suffer in its opium revenue, over and above the "substantial contribution" promised by a Government doomed to extinction before the year is out, the Colony will be required to provide at least an additional four lakhs of revenue in the coming year. With a view to furnishing a large part of this amount the Government proposes to increase the fees for licences to sell wines and spirits and hopes thereby to double the revenue at present received from this source. We can well believe that no opposition to the general principle of the measure need be anticipated, but there is much reason to fear that the Government's expectation of being able to double the revenue from this source by the method proposed is over sanguine.

Perhaps when the discussion on the resolution is resumed in the Legislative Council next Friday the Colonial Secretary will give some reasons for the faith that is in him in this connection: certainly it is not at present widely shared by the community interested in the question. Many readers will remember that the Government revised the liquor licence fees with similar expectations some six or seven years ago. The result was that a considerable number of the smaller businesses were promptly closed, and we believe we are correct in saying that the Colonial revenue derived very small benefit indeed from the change. Are not the present proposals likely to have similar results? His Excellency does not appear to be entirely satisfied with the method proposed and would evidently prefer to have recourse to an import duty, on Chinese and European liquor alike, being of opinion that it would be at once the simplest and fairest method as well as the most advantageous to the revenue. But this method would involve breaking away from the free-trade traditions of the port. Any proposal of this character would be sure to evoke very strong opposition, and His Excellency would have considerable difficulty in convincing the mercantile community that the objection is a purely sentimental one. Theoretically, the method looks simple enough, but if the Government had proposed to adopt this method and had invited an expression of opinion from the Chamber of Commerce we venture to say that the Chamber would have had no difficulty in showing that the method would not prove as simple as it seems and that it is open to serious doubt whether it would be most advantageous to the revenue. The proposal to increase the licence fees is certainly the least objectionable of the three proposals which the Government has been considering, but the more it is examined the greater the doubt becomes as to whether it will answer the expectations of the Government. If the amendment proposed by the Hon. Mr. OSBORNE at the meeting of the Council on Friday was not strictly in order, his remarks were certainly pertinent to the question under discussion. The notorious evasion of the law by holders of adjunct licences to which the hon. member drew attention cannot in fairness be permitted to continue, to the detriment of the hotel proprietors from whom the Government exacts a fee twice as large as the adjunct licence holder pays, while there is practically no distinction in the trade they both carry on. Hotel proprietors are entitled to ask the Government for what Mr. OSBORNE called fair play; that is to say, for protection of the privileges they pay for, and if the present Liquor Ordinance does not afford that protection, they may legitimately ask for its amendment. The higher the fee demanded from hotel proprietors the greater becomes the justice of their demand. Compliance with it, however, subjects the Government to the risk of a reduction of revenue from adjunct licences without any corresponding increase of revenue from hotel proprietors. The tendency of enhanced fees, combined with a strict enforcement of the law must be towards the extinction of many small retailers and wine and spirit merchants, and consequently to serious disappointment of the hopes of a hundred per cent. increase in the revenue derivable from liquor licences.

The Government spent \$18,150 on training nullahs last year.

The new rules made by the Governor-in-Council under the Liquor Licences Ordinance are published in the current Gazette.

The actual amount of premium paid into the Colonial Treasury during the year 1908 in respect of land sales, extensions, grants, &c., was \$70,420.27. The estimate of revenue from this source was \$300,000.

It is inadvertently announced in the Government Gazette that the resolution regarding the increase in liquor licence fees was passed by the Legislative Council. The further consideration of the resolution was in fact postponed until next Friday.

His Excellency Kuo Ehr Hin, one of the Chinese representatives on the Macao Delimitation Commission, has been promoted to the post of first secretary to the Board of Foreign Affairs. This position has just been vacated by His Excellency Chang Yin Tong, who succeeds H.E. Wu Ting Fang as Chinese Ambassador at Washington.

The operations of two Chinese divers at the Hongkong Star Ferry Wharf on Saturday afternoon attracted a number of interested on-lookers. A gentleman who was a passenger by the ferry had the misfortune to drop his gold watch which fell between the planks of the landing. He offered a reward of \$50 for its recovery and this brought out two divers, who with an assistant holding a rope on the landing worked assiduously the greater part of the day. Their performances were quite remarkable, one man remaining under water for fully three minutes. Their efforts, however, were fruitless.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to Ordinance No. 22 of 1909.—An Ordinance to amend the Patents Ordinance 1892.

The case in which Captain Cameron, of the s.s. *Shun Lee*, charged his former chief mate, H. J. Weathered, with using abusive language on Sunday last came before Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court on Saturday morning. The defendant had been arrested on a warrant and pleaded guilty. Mr. Sydneyham Dixon, who prosecuted, stated that there were three occasions on which the abusive language was used, and the Magistrate inflicted a fine of \$10 and bound the defendant over for one year in the sum of \$100.

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, 14th August.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

The hearing of the case in which the *Shun Wo* firm sued one Che Ki as garnishee was continued.

Mr. Reader Harris represented the judgment creditors and Mr. Sydneyham Dixon appeared for the garnishee.

The cross-examination of the witnesses was concluded and two other witnesses were examined, when Mr. Dixon stated that one witness, Man Chi Lee, who had been subpoenaed had failed to appear. The case was thereupon further adjourned till Saturday next.

DEPARTURE OF CAPT. IN C. V. LLOYD.

Among the passengers who left Hongkong on Saturday by the *Empress of China* was Captain C. V. Lloyd, who has retired after twenty-four years' service on the Hongkong-Canton river boats of the China Navigation Company. For twenty-one years Captain Lloyd was in command of the large and comfortable river steamer *Hanlon*, whose career was ended in October, 1906, by a fire which broke out on board shortly after her return one night from Canton. Captain Lloyd, who had always enjoyed the full confidence of the owners and the travelling public, was then given the command of the Company's steamer *Fulham*, and remained in her down to a couple of weeks ago, when he entered upon a retirement which his numerous friends hope he may long live to enjoy with his family, who have for many years lived in England.

Captain Lloyd's familiar figure will be greatly missed both in Hongkong and Canton. His long experience caused him to be frequently consulted on questions relating to navigation between the two ports, and his views always carried weight in an argument on such questions. As many well know, Captain Lloyd had a facile pen, and a well-stored mind. His little brochure descriptive of the trip from Hongkong to Canton by the *Pearl River*, which he called "A Book for the Globetrotter" is well worth reading alike on account of its literary merits and the perennial interest of the information it contains.

THE COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY.

In view of the unsatisfactory showing of the last water return which was dated July 1st, there has naturally been much public curiosity to learn what improvement has resulted from the heavy rains which have since fallen. The Water Authority has just forwarded to us the returns brought down to August 1st, and these show, as compared with the returns for the same date last year, a shortage of more than three months' supply on the island, while at Kowloon the difference is not very considerable. Whereas on August 1st last year all the reservoirs on the island were overflowing on the 1st inst. Tytam was 22ft. 4in. below overflow and Tytam bywash 24ft. 5in. below. The three smaller reservoirs were also below overflow. We regret that we are unable to give the returns in data. The full statistics to August 1st will be found in another column.

DARING ROBBERY.

Early on Saturday morning a native entered 149, Hollywood Road, which is occupied by two Chinese women, and surprised one of the residents by entering a cubicle where she was lying on a lounge. The woman had little time for surprise, however, for the intruder, after throwing pepper in her eyes, made an attempt to bind her hands. She succeeded in wrenching herself from his grip, and raised loud cries of "save life," which aroused the people on the floor above and brought a lukung on the scene. As soon as the robber heard a stampede overhead he dashed down the stairs, but the lukung was waiting beneath and secured the runaway. The woman discovered later that she had been robbed of four gold ornaments valued at \$60, but these were recovered.

SANITARY BOARD.

Following are among the orders of the day at to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

Letter from Government relative to the use of Kennedy Town Hospital for the treatment of small-pox and the sale of the hospital bulk Hygeia.

Minute by the Head of the Sanitary Department relative to the proposed abolition of an Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903.

Correspondence relative to an application for a permit to exhume remains from the Chinese Protestant Cemetery at Pokfulam for re-burial in a certain grave space in the Colonial Cemetery.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance 1894.]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

THOUSANDS OF CASUALTIES.

Tokyo, August 14th.

Disastrous earthquakes have occurred in Gifu and Shiga prefectures.

Thousands of casualties and immense destruction of property are reported.

Roads and river banks have been sundered and the conformation of Ibukiyama (a mountain) is unrecognisable.

The damage extends to Lake Biwa. The shocks are continuing, and at Ise Bay near Nagoya inundations have been caused by a tidal wave.

THE MONEY MARKET IN JAPAN.

Tokyo, August 14th.

The Bank of Japan has lowered its rate of interest.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

THE DEFENCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

SOME OF THE APPROVED SUGGESTIONS.

LONDON, August 14th.

The Imperial Defence Conference which has been sitting in London has approved the suggestion of an Imperial army providing for absolute uniformity of organisation, training, arms and transport, and the interchangeability of the military forces of the Empire. It also approves of the establishment of training colleges similar to Camberley.

The result of the Conference has afforded the highest satisfaction to the Imperial Government, the Army Council and the Delegates, as it provides for a vast homogeneous Imperial Army.

SOUTH AFRICAN PARLIAMENT.

PRINCE OF WALES ACCEPTS INVITATION.

LONDON, August 14th.

The Prince of Wales has agreed to open the first South African Parliament. He will probably be accompanied by the Princess.

THE NAVAL INQUIRY.

"ABSENCE OF CORDIAL RELATIONS."

LONDON, August 14th.

The Report of the Sub-Committee appointed in April last to consider a memorandum on Naval Affairs prepared by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford says the investigation has shown that during the time specified by Lord Charles Beresford there was no danger to the country, and that advantages had resulted from the arrangements made. The war arrangements were quite defensible in themselves, though not ideally perfect, but they were seriously hampered by the absence of cordial relations between the Admiralty and Lord Charles Beresford. The former had not taken Lord Charles Beresford sufficiently into their confidence, and the latter had failed to appreciate and carry out the spirit of the Admiralty's instructions or to recognise the paramount authority of the Admiralty.

The Committee had been impressed by the differences of opinion among the high officers of the Navy on important principles of strategy and tactics, but they anticipate that much confidence will follow the further development of the Naval War Staff.

TURKEY AND CRETE.

LONDON, August 15th.

A Note from the Powers has been presented to the Porte, giving an undertaking that the objectionable flag hoisted in a barracks in Crete will be removed, and it is hoped that in these circumstances the Porte will not think it necessary to order the fleet to Cretan waters.

The Cretan Government has intimated to the Powers that efforts at persuasion have failed, and they were unable to have the flag removed. They would therefore summon the Chamber and resign.

The protecting Powers are each sending a warship to Crete, and a third warship is held in readiness.

When these vessels arrive the flag will be removed.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY FUND.

\$50,000 FROM H. K. AND S. BANK.

We are informed by Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong University Scheme, that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have contributed the sum of \$50,000 towards the Endowment Fund.

ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LTD.

The balance sheet of the Electric Traction Company of Hongkong, Ltd., shows that the traffic receipts for the year 1908 amounted to \$36,923 3s. 5d. (converted at 1s. 9d. per dollar), and the working expenses amounted to \$23,764 3s. 8d., showing a balance in favour of \$13,506 1s. 9d. Of this amount \$4,000 has been added to reserve for depreciation and renewals, leaving a balance of \$9,506 1s. 9d. to be carried down—in addition to \$530 9s. 4d. balance brought forward from 1907. After payment of debenture interest amounting to \$9,775 there remained at the end of 1908 a balance of profit and loss account amounting to \$236 11s. 1d. The capital of the Company is \$325,000 in £1 shares fully paid, and 5 per cent. mortgage debentures charged upon the undertaking and all property of the Company have been issued to the extent of £195,000. No dividend was paid to shareholders. The cost of the tramway undertaking including land and outlay on construction and equipment is given as \$523,530 11s. 1d. The reserve for depreciation and renewals now amounts to \$16,000.

SURVEYS IN HONGKONG.

The Director of Public Works in his annual report says:

Many surveys of considerable extent were undertaken for the purpose of defining the boundaries of lots or preparing sale or lease plans. The most extensive works of this nature were the surveys of 36 Squatter Villages which took more than one surveyor's time for the whole year, the completion of the survey of Deep Bay, which occupied a surveyor over three months, and a survey of the whole of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's property at Quarry Bay which, taking the combined time of surveyors engaged, occupied over six months' time for one surveyor. In addition to these, a certain amount of triangulation work to form the foundation of a trigonometrical survey of Hongkong and Kowloon was carried out, and extensive surveys were made of the South-Eastern portion of Kowloon Peninsula in connection with railway work and of several blocks of land held by the Military Authorities for the purpose of determining boundaries and areas. A survey was also prepared of the Naval Properties in the vicinity of Macdonnell Road, (re-named Canton Road), Kowloon, for the issue of leases.

Seeing that such extensive surveys have had to be undertaken, it was decided that in future uniform scales of 50 feet to an inch (1/600) and 200 feet to an inch (1/2400) should be adopted for the maps of the whole Colony, thus getting rid of difficulties hitherto experienced owing to the variety of scales in use. The whole of Hongkong, Kowloon Peninsula and New Kowloon has been divided into Ordnance Sheets and the survey of Kowloon is being pushed on with a view of replacing the existing map, which is on the (1/2500) scale.

CHINESE WOMEN IN ENGLAND.

At a largely-attended meeting at St. Martin's Church Hall, Charing Cross, it was decided to form a committee whose object it would be to welcome Chinese women and girls who are completing their education in England. It was pointed out that the committee for the furtherance of the education of Chinese students in England had already done much good work among the male scholars, but that no similar organization existed for the benefit of women. It was unanimously decided that a committee of ladies should be formed for the purposes of affording information to Chinese girls who desire to complete their education in England and of furthering the interests of these girls while in this country. Lady Florence Cecil, who presided, said that the Government schools in China were generally very inferior to the mission schools. The authorities were badly in want of competent teachers, but were ignorant as to how to secure them. The Rev. R. V. Faithfull-Davies stated that hundreds of Chinese girls were now being educated in Japan and dozens in the United States, but there were elements in the home life of England that rendered it far more suitable as a training ground for the Chinese. A few were visiting England already, but that was only the beginning of things and others were certain to follow in the future.

LOCAL SPORT.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

On Saturday Mr. Frank Lammert, Hon. Secretary of the V.R.C., despatched an invitation to the International Swimming Club at Shanghai inviting that institution to send a team to Hongkong to take part in the annual sports to be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th September. Most of the events on the three days' programme will be open to all comers, but there will be a few races confined to local competitors.

WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

Interest in the water polo competition has fallen off considerably since the defeat of the Corinthians by the V.R.C., it being now almost a certainty that the latter team will take the shield. The competition has now reached the seventh round, and on completion of this there will be two more rounds to conclude. The last match in the sixth round was between the Buffs and the Lusitano Recreation Club. The soldiers, who have shown great improvement since their first match, won by three goals to nil. The league table now stands as follows:—

	V.R.C.	P. W. L. D. F.
C.Y.C.	6	0 0 12
Buffs	6	1 0 10
B.O.C.	5	3 2 0 6
L.R.C.	5	3 2 0 6
R.E.	5	1 4 0 2
83rd Co. R.G.A.	5	1 4 0 2
87th Co. R.G.A.	5	0 5 0 0
88th Co. R.G.A.	5	0 5 0 0

HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE

PRESENTATION OF TROPHY.

The newly-formed tennis league brought its first season to a close on Saturday when the trophy was presented to the winners, the Kowloon Cricket Club. A match was arranged for the afternoon between eight Kowloon players and an equal number drawn from the other teams in the league. The games were fairly close, the result being a win for Kowloon by 62 to 50. Scores:

Lapsley and Duncan beat Hutchinson and Wood 4/3, Fowler and Macpherson 5/2, Ross and Wei Wong Lok 7/0, Brawn and Bass 4/3.

Green and Brewer beat Fowler and Macpherson 5/2, Ross and Wei Wong Lok 4/3, Brawn and Bass 5/2, Hutchinson and Wood 4/3.

Clelland and Mead lost to Ross and Wei Wong Lok 3/4, to Brawn and Bass 3/4, to Hutchinson and Wood 3/4, beat Fowler and Macpherson 5/2.

Weaver and Jeffries lost to Brawn and Bass 2/5, to Hutchinson and Wood 1/6, to Fowler and Macpherson 3/4, and beat Ross and Wei Wong Lok 4/3.

At the close Mr. Brawn, the secretary of the League, called upon Mrs. Forsyth to present the shield to the winners. He remarked that the league had been most successful, each team having played all its fixtures, and all the games being finished. No fewer than 4,000 games had been played by 70 players. He thought these matches provided a better way of spending the afternoon than lying back in long chairs drinking whisky sodas. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Forsyth having presented the trophy, Mr. Stewart, the President of the Kowloon Cricket Club, called for three hearty cheers for the lady, which were heartily given. Dr. Forsyth responded with a few appropriate remarks.

LAWN BOWLS.

POLICE V. KOWLOON.

The return match between the Police and Kowloon Bowling Clubs was played at the Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon and a pleasant game resulted in another win for Kowloon. The visitors were "up" on three rinks, but McLennan for the police maintained his unbeaten record as skip. At the close Detective Inspector Hanson voiced the sentiments of the visitors, who returned the compliment on the call of Mr. Russell. That gentleman declared that Kowloon met no better sportsman than the police bowlers. Scores:

POLICE.	KOWLOON.
Glendinning	Brown
Hanson	Q. L. Duncan
Grant	Miner
Gonrley	Petrie
(skip)	(skip)
Pitt	15
Baker	Keith
Cooper	T. Ramsay
Langley	Alexander
(skip)	Russell
Garrard	(skip)
Watt	25
Fenton	Harvey
McLennan	Squair
(skip)	Crawford
Stewart	A. Ramsay
Ogg	(skip)
Sim	16
Robertson	J. Gow
(skip)	Neave
15	Haxton
	Milroy
	(skip)
	29

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY

On Saturday night at the Theatre Royal the Bandmann Opera Company staged "The Merry Widow," and there was no doubt that the little maids did full justice to the play. The fact was made apparent from the hearty applause which continued throughout the performance. The popular waltz by the "Prince" and "The Merry Widow" and the excellent solos were much appreciated. Miss Florence Beech as Sonia, the Merry Widow, was a delightful hostess, while Mr. Fred Coyne as Prince Danilo (Secretary of Legation) fulfilled a difficult part with considerable ability. The principals were ably supported by the remainder of the company, full justice being done to the popular comedy and fresh laurels earned by Bandmann's Merry Maids.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Wasn't it good to see the sun again on Saturday? With old Sol smiling on our week-end recreation we forgot all about the depressing days we had had during the week.

If I were to sum up the chief local events of the week, I should simply say ice and liquor. I don't wish to suggest that there was nothing doing beyond an indulgence in these, but rather that these two matters occupied the most space in the local newspapers, with perhaps the Scotch oath as a good third.

It is claimed for the Scotch form of oath administered in courts of justice that it is more satisfactory than that in use in English courts, and any one who has seen the filthy Bibles—beg pardon, I mean filthy copies of Bibles—handed to witnesses in courts of justice will agree that it is much safer from a health point of view to hold up the right arm than to kiss a book which has been touched by all sorts and conditions of people in varying states of cleanliness and in varying stages of health. Even in England certain justices and others who provide over courts prefer to have witnesses brought before them sworn in the Scotch fashion, and our lawmakers in their wisdom have given witnesses the choice of being sworn in the Scotch fashion or of simply declaring if their religious beliefs, or unbeliefs, make them look askance on the English oath or on the kissing of the book.

What suggested the above remarks to me was the paragraph in the Press the other day recording the incident in the Marine Court, where a witness was supposed to be sworn in the Scotch fashion. Apparently the English oath was administered to the witness, who nodded his head as the court official uttered the words, and who, instead of kissing the book, held up his right hand. The idea was all right, but it was not the Scotch oath, and, even though the solicitor had another try at it, the result was still the same, with this difference that it satisfied the solicitor. But it was not the Scotch oath. The phraseology of the northern form is quite different from the English form, but apparently that fact was not within the cognisance of the court nor the solicitor.

The ice case is perhaps remarkable for the enlightenment it has given the public as to the manufacture of that commodity much prized at the present time, but the difference between clearness and transparency is not so readily grasped by the lay mind. In fact the discussion does not tend to either the one or the other, for, as has been well said, in the multiplicity of words there is confusion of thought.

The Thespians doing business in the Theatre Royal at present have realised the stage value of the ice case. The other night one man appeared on the scene enveloped in a huge coat and giving all the indications of being cold. On his companion demanding to know the reason for his wearing the great coat he shivered more than ever, which suggested the remark, "Why you must have been listening to the Ice Case."

Woe is me! My favourite tittle is threatened. The price of whisky is likely to be increased, and another inducement for our remaining in exile in this outpost of Empire has been removed. Really, it is too bad. The one thing that gives life in the East is the facility for raising a thirst and the satisfaction of being able to quench it cheaply and with all sorts of variations, and this attempt on the part of the Government to derive revenue out of our necessities will not be appreciated by those who find their clubs already too costly at the end of the month. The popular whisky and soda will probably go up in price, but what about the milk and soda, the ginger beer, the tonic and the tansun which are just as much luxuries as the other; but forsooth, because they are "soft" drinks they go untaxed. Doesn't this look like class legislation in favour of the teetotaler? And isn't the teetotal section of the community the smaller?

We have heard many definitions of the effects of liquor, but "half seas over," "sprung," "cut," etc., are not to be compared with the quaint answer given by a Chinese witness at the Marine Court the other day. On being asked what was the condition of a certain man he replied that he was "away from his arms and legs." Descriptive, isn't it?

Apparently the authorities are quite proud of the new harbour light erected on Blackhead Hill. Nautical men was sarcastic over it, and even landmen scoff at it, but that does not diminish the feeling of pride which these responsible cherishes for their little pet scheme. It is gravely announced in the Gazette that a "group flashing red light with a white sector showing on a red brick tower has been exhibited since the first of August. It shows a group of three flashes of one second duration." It is well to know what it is and what it is intended to do.

RODNEY RANDOM.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

WEST AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

The record of the opium traffic during the past six months serves to indicate that the trade in the drug in West Australia has been profitable to the Crown and disastrous to the Chinese. During the first six months of 1909, 27 seizures were made, Chinese being concerned in 22 of these cases, and a European in one, while in four cases the ownership proved a hidden mystery. During the corresponding period of 1908, only 16 seizures have been made, the Chinese again predominating, 11 of them having to submit to confiscation, while others affected were two Malays, one Afghan, one European, and one "unknown."

HONGKONG WATERWORKS.

TYTAM TUN SCHEME, FIRST SECTION.

In his Annual Report, the Director of Public Works writes:—These works, which have now been fully completed, form part of the scheme for the full development of the Tytam Valley Supply. They comprise the following:—

- (i.) A Storage Reservoir in the lower portion of the Tytam Valley, the permanent overflow level being 200 feet above Ordinance Datum.
- (ii.) A pumping station on the west shore of Tytam Bay.
- (iii.) A road from the Shaukiwan-Stanley Road to near the Tytam Byewash Dam.
- (iv.) Access roads to the Pumping Station and to the gauge basin at the inlet to the Tytam tunnel and a path from the old Stanley Road round the shore of Tytam Bay to the pumping station.
- (v.) A rising main from the pumping station to the inlet to the Tytam tunnel.
- (vi.) A suction main from the storage reservoir to the pumping station.

The following is a description of the works:—

(i.) Storage Reservoir, designated Tytam Intermediate Reservoir. This reservoir has a capacity of 150 million gallons at permanent overflow level, which is 2 1/2 feet above Ordinance Datum, and, by inserting boards 2' 6" high in the overflow, its capacity can be increased to 215 million gallons. Its catchment area is 470 acres, but the water from a portion of it, 210 acres in extent, is intercepted by the Tytam West Catchwater. As the catchwater is inadequate, however, to convey all the water flowing from this area during heavy rainstorms, the reservoir derives some benefit from it, besides intercepting the subsoil water. The dam is constructed of cement concrete faced with rock-faced granite ashlar on the upstream face and partly with rubble and partly with dressed ashlar on the downstream face and is provided with an overflow 100 feet long about the centre of its length. The cement concrete, with the exception of the backing of the upstream ashlar face, tapering from 10 feet thick at the base of the dam to 5 feet thick at the crest, which is in the proportion of 4 1/2 to 1, is mixed in the proportion of 6 to 1 and contains displacers. The height of the dam above the original stream bed is 90 feet, and from the lowest foundation level to the crest, 110 feet. A valve-well, containing four 10-inch draw-offs, connected with a 12-inch stand-pipe, which is in direct communication with the 18-inch suction main to the pumping station, is constructed in the dam and is surmounted with a valve-house. A Venturi meter (with recorder in the valve-house) registers the amount of water passed down to the pumps. The contents of the dam are:—

Cement Concrete 24,520 Cubic Yards.
Ashlar Masonry 47,755 " " Feet.
Rubble Masonry 451 " " Yards.

(ii.) Pumping Station. The pumping station has been erected on a site well below the proposed low level reservoir and excavated out of the hillside, the material so obtained being utilized to form a reclamation where junks can come alongside and discharge coal. The buildings are substantial structures and comprise a commodious engine house, boiler house, workshop and store. Quarters for a European overseer have been constructed on a site 100 feet above the station overlooking Tytam Bay, whilst those for the Chinese staff of engine drivers and stokers are situated close to the station. The main line from the boiler house is carried up the hillside and terminates in a short shaft 61 feet in height, the total vertical height from the fire-grate to the top of the shaft being 135 feet.

Two sets of pumping engine and two boilers, supplied by Messrs. Tangye, Birmingham, have been installed. Each set is capable of raising 14 million gallons a day to the gauge basin at the inlet to the Tytam tunnel, 400 feet above Ordinance Datum; the engines have been so designed as to work alternatively from the proposed low-level reservoir or with a negative suction lift of from 100 to 200 feet when pumping water from the intermediate reservoir. The engines are triple-expansion, condensing, and run at 244 revolutions per minute with a steam pressure of 135 lb. per square inch. The pumps, three in number, have 12-inch diameter rams and 30-inch stroke and are placed immediately under each cylinder, being driven directly from the piston rod cross-head by side rods straddling the crank shaft. The boilers, two in number, are of the Lancashire type and are fitted with superheaters in the smoke chamber. An engine, supplied with steam from the main boilers, and a direct-driven dynamo of ample capacity have been installed for lighting the station. An overhead 5-ton travelling crane, capable of lifting any portion of the engines, spans the engine room.

(iii.) Road.—The road, whilst taking the rising main already laid and containing provision for a duplicate main to be laid later, also supercedes the old road which will be submerged when the low-level reservoir is constructed. It is 1.4 miles in length and has a width of 20 feet for 1 1/2 miles, where the main is laid under it, and of 12 feet where it has only to accommodate the traffic. The road has a continuous rising gradient, varying from 1 in 240 to 1 in 8, and is free from sharp bends so as to avoid excessive friction in the main when pumping is in progress. There are four large bridges (one with 3 spans of 50 feet, one with 3 spans of 20 and one of 50 feet, one with 6 spans of 20 feet, and one with 2 spans of 20 and one of 30 feet), three cuttings over 60 feet deep and numerous massive retaining walls.

The bridges have a clear width of 13 feet between parapet walls. The piers, abutments and arches are constructed of cement concrete,

faced throughout with granite. The spandrels and haunches are filled in with lime concrete.

Wherever the road is on embankment, masonry piers have been carried up from the solid ground to support the mains.

(iv.) Access Roads.—These have been constructed to take the rising and suction mains. They are of an aggregate length of 1.33 miles and have widths of 5 and 12 feet.

(v.) Rising Main.—The rising main is 3,406 yards in length and consists of cast iron pipes 18 inches in diameter, 3 inch thick and 12 feet in length. The weight of each pipe is 19 cwt, the pipes being of uniform section throughout the whole length of the main so that no confusion should arise in laying them. Three sets of reflux, sluice, air and by pass valves and five washouts have been fixed at intervals in the rising main.

The rising main is laid in a trench 3 feet 6 inches deep, the joints being run with lead, 2 1/2 inches deep, after the insertion of a strand of yarn.

(vi.) Suction Main.—The suction main is 2,416 yards in length, the pipes being the same as those used for the rising main. Two sets of sluice and air valves and two washouts have been provided on the suction main. The suction main is laid in a trench 2 feet 3 inches deep, the joints being run with lead, 1 1/2 inches deep, after the insertion of a strand of yarn.

The cost of the works was as follows:—

(i.) Storage Reservoir,	\$383,435.14
(ii.) Pumping Station,	886,465.55
Preparation of site and erection of buildings, engines and boilers (2 sets)	111,820.66
(iii.) Road	98,286.2
(iv.) Access Roads	154,507.57
(v.) Rising Main	135,094.97
(vi.) Suction Main	24,915.75
Miscellaneous Charges,	\$696,139.64

The foregoing is exclusive of a sum of \$142,025.44 spent on the temporary pumping plant, which was brought into operation on the 1st November, 1903, and dismantled in May, 1907, and on preliminary works, surveys, borings, well-sinking, &c., principally at the site of the proposed low-level dam.

1908. Estimates,	\$15,000.00
Total Estimates,	882,000.00
1908 Expenditure,	13,692.81
Expenditure to 31/12/08	1,638,165.08

MISCELLANEOUS WATERWORKS.

The following are the principal items of expenditure under this heading, representing in some cases only a part of the cost of the works in consequence of their execution extending over more than one year:—

(i.) New Service Reservoir at 750 feet level, West Point. Construction of reservoir (capacity 448,000 gallons), completed, \$11,544 |

Extending 8 inches rising main to 448,000 gallons, completed, 401 |

..... \$11,945 |

(ii.) New 8 inches rising main to 600 feet level, West Point. Construction of reservoir (capacity 448,000 gallons), completed, 322 |

Extending 8 inches rising main to 448,000 gallons, completed, 13,705 |

(iii.) Substituting 5 inches rising main in Peak Road for old 3 inches and 4 inches, completed, 3,307 |

(iv.) Laying 4 inches main in diverted portion of Shaukiwan Road, past Shaukiwan Marine Lots 2-10, &c., completed, 1,130 |

..... \$30,409 |

1908. Estimates, \$33,500.00 |

1908. Expenditure, 3,852.34 |

Item (i). This new reservoir, the reason for which was explained in last year's report, was completed and brought into use in August, but there was still a balance outstanding at the close of the year. Great improvement has been effected in the supply to the houses above Conduit Road and, in the event of fire occurring in this neighbourhood, an efficient supply of water should now be found available.

The reservoir is constructed principally of cement concrete, the walls being faced with brick in cement and the covering consisting of brick arches supported on brick pillars. Its capacity is about 448,000 gallons. The district supplied from it comprises the whole of Conduit Road, Queen's Gardens, May Road and the group of houses on Peak Road above Queen's Gardens. The latter were formerly dependent upon a small tank of some 12,000 gallons capacity, which would have been found quite inadequate in the event of an outbreak of fire or of any serious breakdown in the pumping plant. On completion of the new reservoir, it became possible to dispense with the one behind Inland Lot, 1563 and the area on which the latter is situated was sold to the owner of the lot mentioned.

THE OPIUM QUESTION IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT TO WORK THREE LOCAL FARMS.

The Government the Straits Times says, are taking over the manufacture and sale of opium for Johore as well as for Singapore and Malacca, from January 1 next, the farmers remaining under contract at Penang for the present. Mr. E. M. Biddley, formerly acting official assessor, who is now at home on leave, but who returns next month, will be in charge, and Mr. J. R. Brooke, Government analyst at Penang, has been nominated to assist him, but the appointment has yet to be confirmed. The old Tan Tok Sang Hospital site has been discussed as a suitable place for the government factory, but no decision has yet been reached.

THE SINGAPORE MUNICIPALITY.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY TO BE APPOINTED.

Quite a sensational item cropped up at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 6th inst., following Mr. Napier's proposition that the Municipal Amendment Bill be read a second time.

Mr. Fort rose and, after expressing regret that he was unable to be present at the first reading of the bill, referred to the newspaper reports of the proceedings which he said seemed to indicate that the Attorney General had contracted a disease which was by no means uncommon among those who were about to shake the dust of the Colony off their feet. That was, that he considered that the municipal administration was in an extremely satisfactory condition, and this was due to the model bill they already possessed, and he desired that in the future alterations in municipal affairs should proceed on the lines of that bill. He was bound to say it was a very common thing for those leaving the Colony to think they left matters in a satisfactory condition. He thought it was necessary that they should approach nearer to the true facts of the case. What he contended was that there were grave misgivings not only on the part of the public, but even of those who play their part in the administration as to the satisfactory condition of these affairs. He did not think they were doing much in passing bills if they did so—regarding it as being the model to which they would always adhere. He thought the time had come when they ought to have a Commission appointed to enquire whether improvement could not be introduced.

CHIEF REASONS.

He would wish to call attention to one or two matters only. The first of these, and probably it was at the root of the whole matter, was the constitution of the Commissioners. He wished to say nothing against those gentlemen who voluntarily gave up much business time for the work, for they played their part as well as could be expected of those who had other business to attend to, but in spite of that there were certain facts which were obvious, and the chief was that the Commissioners here at any rate were playing a smaller part in the conduct of Municipal affairs, and the permanent staff was growing stronger and stronger every year. Possibly there were some people who thought permanent staff administration the best, and others who thought there should be some share of popular representation, but he did not think the present state of affairs was satisfactory. They should either see that the popular representatives exercised stronger control, or else he did not see why they should put gentlemen to the trouble of laying themselves under the hands of permanent officials. He thought the part of the constitution which allowed Government to appoint some members was more satisfactory than ward representation, for Singapore wards represented nothing. Another feature which was unsatisfactory in the representation was that the Oriental races apart from the Chinese were not represented. The Chinese were the most powerful and the most energetic of the Oriental people here, and required the least protection, and got the most, whilst the Indian races who required it infinitely more got none, or very little indeed unless they were coolies.

EFFICIENCY.

He thought it would be more satisfactory if some representation were given to them upon the commission. The Attorney General, if he read the newspapers right, and if they reported him fully, had not pointed out the efficiency and economy of municipal administration, and he doubted whether any person really believed that the administration was so economical as it ought to be. There were various methods of administration in Penang and Singapore under the same ordinances, and he could not conceive that both of them were on the right lines and both could not be the better. Penang had a permanent staff a little over one hundred, Singapore a permanent staff of three hundred. He did not know whether Penang's economy or Singapore's lavishness was better for the Colony, but one or the other must be the better. On the question of the matter, because there was little to be gained in taking up old affairs—but as long as they remembered the experience of the Klang tunnel he thought they could hardly consider they had always had the efficiency they deserved. He thought the time had come for a Commission to consider the whole question, and he moved as an amendment to the proposition that the second reading of the Bill be postponed until the second meeting of the Council. That regarding the second reading of the Bill, that a commission to inquire into the administration of municipal affairs in the colony and to report on the advisability of making alterations and changes in the present methods of administration and organization.

Mr. Baker seconded.

THE DOG TAX.

Mr. Tan Jiah Kim said that he could not entirely endorse the remarks of Mr. Fort without giving them serious consideration, but he thought some of his remarks regarding the proposed dog tax and the permanent staff deserved serious consideration. But he was not prepared to go further. He had talked with some ratepayers since the last meeting, and he gathered that the amendments in the new bill would in some cases meet their needs. At other times he pointed he objected to. He objected to the power to raise the dog tax. This tax, introduced to give control over dogs, not to produce revenue, and he objected to the power to introduce a tax on the poor classes, raise it, and then hand it over to the municipal corporation and let it keep. They had to keep dogs to protect their property and lives. The police could not provide them with protection; therefore they had to rely on dogs. He took exception to the section in the ordinance which gave power to Government respecting the acquisition of land for back lanes without paying compensation.

Sir Arthur Young said there was no objection on the part of Government to appoint a commission, but, at the same time, he did not think there would be any advantage gained in waiting for the report of that commission before proceeding with the Bill which was really a consolidating one.

Mr. Fort intimated that he would have no objection to the bill being proceeded with, and the measure was read a second time.—Straits Times.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Enbi* left Manila on the 13th inst. afternoon, and is due here to-day at daylight.

The P. & O. str. *Dandenah* left Singapore for this port on the 13th instant at 6 p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 18th instant at about 7 a.m.

The Ben Line str. *Benlue* from Middlebro', Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 13th inst. for this port.

The I.G.M. str. *Buclos*, which left here on the 11th instant at 10 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 13th instant at 9 p.m.

ECHOES FROM EVERYWHERE.

WARNING TO LADIES.

The police of Hanover have issued a notice warning wearers of large hats that they are not only infringing the ordinary police code, but are liable to pay compensation for any injuries that may be inflicted.

FESTIVAL OF THE GRAPE.

Bordeaux is to spend £20,000 on a festival of the grape in September. There will be a pageant depicting a feast of Bacchus, and special performance of a new play, "The Triumph of Bacchus," by artists from the Paris Opera and Opera Comique.

AN OLD ORNAMENT.

A rare—made of twisted gold and shaped somewhat like a bracelet, has been found by a labourer at Yocrit. The date of the tool is probably about 400 B.C. It has been acquired by the Somerset Archaeological Society, and, it is understood, will be placed in Tanton Castle museum.

THE POPE'S SENSE OF HUMOUR.

The Pope's delicious sense of humour was admirably exemplified a short time ago, says *H. A. P.* when he asked a Hebrew gentleman from Venice to convey his apostolic blessing to a sick friend in the city. "But, your Holiness," replied the Pope. The goods are all right, though the packing may be a trifle bad."

KUBELIK'S LITTLE JOKE.

An amusing story is told about Herr Kubelik who has always been noted for his witty repartee. It is not generally known, says *H. A. P.*, that his wife is herself a remarkable violinist, and were it not that she is overshadowed by the genius of her husband she would probably have played more in public. Some time ago Kubelik and his wife were discussing the latter's gift, when she modestly said: "Oh, I play the second fiddle." "Ah," broke in Kubelik with a sage smile, "but sometimes she plays the first."

FOOTBALL IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

The Kaiser has given orders that football shall in future be played by the soldiers of the German army, and, indeed, that they shall be taught to play football as a part of their physical training. The Emperor, who is an enthusiastic admirer of outdoor sports, is firmly convinced that football will increase the mobility of his troops and render them more efficient when called upon to take the field. Orders in this sense have therefore been issued by the Minister of War. It is stated that special measures will be taken to enable the non-commissioned officers' representatives to exercise stronger control, or else he did not see why they should put gentlemen to the trouble of laying themselves under the hands of permanent officials. He thought the part of the constitution which allowed Government to appoint some members was more satisfactory than ward representation, for Singapore wards represented nothing. Another feature which was unsatisfactory in the representation was that the Oriental races apart from the Chinese were not represented. The Chinese were the most powerful and the most energetic of the Oriental people here, and required the least protection, and got the most, whilst the Indian races who required it infinitely more got none, or very little indeed unless they were coolies.

EXCITED AUCTIONEER.

A remarkable scene was witnessed in the Liverpool Cotton Exchange when the first bale of cotton of the new crop shipped from Texas was put up for sale by auction. After spirited bidding the bale was knocked down for £70 (more than five times the normal value) and the unexpectedly large sum realised so affected the auctioneer that in his excitement he not only knocked down the cotton to the highest bidder, but also knocked down the table and smashed it to pieces. In accomplishing this feat he changed his hammer, increasing its size as the bids increased until, with a mighty blow from the weapon of the "sledge" type, he shattered his arm to the accompaniment of a volley of cheering.

PRINCE'S DARING FEAT.

Ex-Crown Prince George of Serbia has, says a Vienna report, shot a pair of pearl pendants from a lady's ears at a distance of ten paces. His aim was so true that the bullets merely severed the gold wire on which the pearls were suspended, and the gems dropped on the lady's shoulders, and thence to the floor, uninjured. The two shots were fired in quick succession without a tremor on the part of the lady, at whose behest the Prince had consented to exhibit his skill. He had often been challenged to similar feats, and often been challenged in the present instance only at the urgent entreaty of his hostess, the lady in question, who declared herself ambitious to serve as target, and anxious to prove the Prince's consummate skill as a marksman.

MILLIONAIRE IN A FRACAS.

While a Pullman car was just leaving Washington for New York, the conductor entered into conversation with Mr. Joseph Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, and almost immediately angry words passed, followed by a rapid exchange of blows. The two men engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter, rolling about on the floor of the car so closely entangled that efforts to separate them were unavailing. The fight was abruptly terminated, however (says a *Daily Telegraph* correspondent), by a young man dressed in white flannels, who played Mr. Leiter *hors de combat* by a blow behind the ear, which ended the fracas. The authorities refused to interfere on the ground that "one was just as bad as the other."

SACRIFICES FOR A SLIM FIGURE.

On the representation that his wife had become intolerably thin in order to accommodate her figure to a mollusk from a Sicilian judge has been awarded a decree nisi. The petitioner said that when he married his wife was naturally of good figure. His year she decided that she must be thinner to keep pace with the fashions. She began a strenuous "cure" which reduced her by 31lb. in three months. She rode on horseback for three hours each morning, played tennis for two hours, took several daily walks lasting an hour each, and "ate like a bird." Her rosy complexion was gradually changed to a ghastly paleness. She dwindled away until her weight, though she was 5ft. 10in. in height, was only nine and a half stones. She attained her "fashionable" girth, and could wear a "really suitable" gown. The judge contended that his wife had "deceived" him, because he had bargained to marry a lady of "natural and ample proportions." As she had sacrificed herself merely in response to the dictates of "mad fashion" he claimed the right to be rid of her.

BLIND PLUNGING IN RUBBER.

The *Straits Times* utters counsels of prudence to the public. To rubber shareholders it says "get level." "If two thousand dollars was spent and the present value is four thousand, sell half." A reaction, it states, can be easily engineered by capitalists. The Kammung case illustrates how capital can be manipulated. The face value of the shares issued by Linggi Plantations to buy the estate in January was \$22,000, and now Kammung is capitalised on a face value of \$200,000. Look at Sandycroft, which was 330 dollars three months ago and are now 550 dollars, or Cincly, quoted in April at \$6 10s., now \$9 6s., or Malacca \$1 13s. in April, now \$4 1/2s. 6d. Such phenomena indicate the existence of a good deal of blind plunging. It concludes by saying that:—In a month or two, probably before we see the end of the old shares boom, there will be a good many new promotions, and they should not be touched in haste."

THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS OF CONSTRUCTION

IN ALL

PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

[36]

THE ELECTION FARCE IN CHINA.

"Constitutional Government," says a correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News*, writing from N. W. Shantung, has been to the fore in the election of "delegates" to go to a provincial congress in the capital perhaps in the seventh moon. Nothing could be more characteristic of Chinese ways than the election performances. The directions "from above" as to those eligible to cast votes would seem sufficiently explicit, but so far as known not the smallest attention had been paid to them. In this region all the village headmen were supposed to be entitled to have a finger in the election pie, and actually did so. By the process usually employed for the selection of headmen of towns, they gradually got together a number of names of scholars of some means, and of local reputation enough to make them presentable. The number of names varied in different counties, say nine, or eleven. These men—generally strangers to one another—met at the county-seat and their position being approved were sent to the prefectural city, there to choose one (or in some cases two) of their number to go to Chinanfu. In one instance repeated ballots showed an inflexible disposition for every man to vote for himself only. When this became evident they decided to draw lots, and the two least competent of the whole number were the ones designated. But an all this result was better than that after ten days or so of chatter and bawling each for himself, so of chatter and bawling each for himself, and that the whole party adjourned *en die*, and that the whole party adjourned *en die*. Not one of the whole number seems to have the smallest idea what they are going for, much less what they are to do when they get there. The governor (or somebody) will tell them what to do, and see that they do it. This is a constitutional government for China. It is all that can be expected at this stage, and more than any one had a right to expect. But how the radical and crucial crisis of disaster and individual (to be naturalized by collective selfishness are to be naturalized, is quite beyond the perception of the most astute, and by the Chinese themselves has probably not yet even become a live issue.

THE IMPENDING MUDDLE.

No friend of China wishes it seems to throw cold water on the rudiments of higher development, yet it is self-evident that there is not the least comprehension on the part of anyone as to what is absolutely necessary as a preliminary to any kind of self-administration in the provinces. The moment any such system is really in the saddle the real trouble will begin, and it will begin in regard to the amount of taxation. Each one will vote to have his tax taken off, and put elsewhere, and the Central Government will wait till it becomes necessary to "bear a hand," and then things will happen. That remembering what is going on in the House of Commons and in the American Congress it is just as well for the Anglo-Saxon contingent to keep quiet and watch to see how much better the Asiatic representatives will accomplish the same end!

AMERICAN VIEW OF LAND TAX.

A New York correspondent writes to the *Globe*:—"I see your Government proposes to tax English land-owners 20 per cent. on increased value, on the very-giving assumption that it is the community which makes the increase in value, and that it ought to get its share. Of course, that is in the most ridiculous. Here in America it is very often private capital operating as a railway company which puts up the price of land, and I suppose that holds good of England, too. The community has nothing to do with it. It is sleep most of its time. If you are going to give a fifth of the increase to the people who create it, your railways ought to be in for a good time, and so far as I can see most of them could do with the 20 per cent. In the North-West here the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific have literally stocked a vast region with farmers from Europe and the East. They have spent millions in advertising the possibilities of wheat in that region. In the South-West wide areas of desert were peopled by colonies planted by the Rock Island and Santa Fé. I could fill a column with similar illustrations. First came the railways, then the people, then you went the value of land. But every one of these land-holders would smile broadly if you told him it was a fair thing to give the railway company a fifth of any profit he might make on a sale. I think your Old World Governments are getting childish."

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnante, Lait Charnant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charnante will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

[453]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

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Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

E. R. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

AMENDMENT OF FORM OF GRANT.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909, calling for Tenders for the HONGKONG OPIUM FARM the following Amendments are made in the "Conditions to be fulfilled by the Grantee" and the "Form of Grant."

AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY THE GRANTEE.

After clause (5) insert the following:—

(5)—(a) The Government to be at liberty at any time to depute persons to supervise the boiling and preparation of opium.

After clause (6) insert the following:—

(6)—(a) To observe the following rules relating to searches in addition to those contained in the Ordinances:—

1. Whenever a house or floor of a house wholly in the occupation of one Chinese family has been unsuccessfully searched for opium, and whenever the Captain Superintendent of Police has reason to suspect that a search warrant for opium has been obtained on false information, the Grantee shall furnish confidentially to the Captain Superintendent of Police the name and address of the informer.
2. The badge required by section 6 of the Opium Ordinance, 1891, shall be worn outside the sleeve of every Excise Officer detailed for the searching of persons on public wharves or for executing Opium Warrants, and such badge shall show the Excise Officer's office and number.
3. Not more than five Excise Officers shall enter or be in a family house at the same time for the purpose of executing a search warrant, and each of such Excise Officers shall be provided with a dark lantern.
4. Excise Officers detailed to execute a search warrant shall allow themselves to be searched by the Police before leaving the Police Station from which they proceed to the search, and also on their way to the place to be searched.

AMENDMENT OF GRANT.

The following clause shall be inserted after clause 7, and clause 8 shall be re-numbered 9:—

8. That the Grantee will observe the following rules relating to searches in addition to those contained in the Ordinances:—

1. Whenever a house or floor of a house wholly in the occupation of one Chinese family has been unsuccessfully searched for opium, and whenever the Captain Superintendent of Police has reason to suspect that a search warrant for opium has been obtained on false information, the Grantee shall furnish confidentially to the Captain Superintendent of Police the name and address of the informer.
 2. The badge required by section 6 of the Opium Ordinance, 1891, shall be worn outside the sleeve of every Excise Officer detailed for the searching of persons on public wharves or for executing Opium Warrants, and such badge shall show the Excise Officer's office and number.
 3. Not more than five Excise Officers shall enter or be in a family house at the same time for the purpose of executing a search warrant, and each of such Excise Officers shall be provided with a dark lantern.
 4. Excise Officers detailed to execute a search warrant shall allow themselves to be searched by the Police before leaving the Police Station from which they proceed to the search, and also on their way to the place to be searched.
- N.B.—The above rules as to searches for illicit opium were accepted by the present Opium Farmer and have been enforced during the current Farm.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong 13th August, 1909. [1077]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 17th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1067]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "AMERICA" FROM TACOMA, SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [8]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

1 NIGHT ONLY 1

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), AUGUST 16TH.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS

THE MERRY LITTLE MAIDS COMIC OPERA CO.

Mon. Aug. 16th, Gilbert and Sullivan's Masterpiece THE MIKADO, From the Savoy Theatre, London.

PRICES... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Box Plan now Open at—

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 P.M.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909. [1030]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August, to SATURDAY, the 21st August, 1909 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. B. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [1028]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 23rd August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GEO. A. CALDWELL, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909. [1015]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1909, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JAEDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [1074]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to put down for RACE MEETING are requested to send their Names in to the undersigned, from whom all particulars regarding Rules and conditions pertaining to selection and passing may be obtained.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909. [1014]

NOTICE.

CHINESE INTERPRETER Required at the MAGISTRATE'S COURT, Sandakan, British North Borneo. Qualifications are a Knowledge of the Hokien, Tiochiow, Hakka and Cantonese dialects—a Knowledge of the Reading and Writing of the Chinese Characters is desirable. English essential.

Salary—\$90 per month Singapore Currency with an allowance of \$10 per month in lieu of quarters.

Applications to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

British North Borneo Govt. [1061]

FOR SALE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, with TABULATOR AFFIXED, in Good Condition.

Apply to— "REMINGTON," Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909. [1060]

SUTTON'S SEEDS

Special Selected Collections for this Climate.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS in AIR-TIGHT CASES.

To be obtained from—

CHINA EXPRESS CO., Telephone 668.

5, Duddell Street. [50]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On THURSDAY, the 19th August, 1909, at 3 P.M., alongside Queen's Statue Wharf, The Steam-Launch

"SWALLOW,"

Length over all 78 feet,

Breadth 14 feet 6 inches,

Moulded Depth 8 feet.

Capacity—Gross Tonnage 66.53, Net Tonnage 35.96, Compound Surface Condensing Engines 94 by 18, Working Pressure 125 lbs, 8 years old.

Licensed to carry:—Within the Harbour Limits—120 passengers.

Within the Local Trade Limits—81 passengers.

Outside the Local Trade Limits—24 passengers.

AFTERWARDS.

The Steam-Launch

"AENNE,"

Length 60 feet,

Breadth 9 feet 6 inches,

Depth 5 feet.

Boilers 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 6 inches.

Engines Cylinders 62 inches and 14 inches and 11 inches stroke.

Compound Engine Working at 100 lbs. pressure.

Government Boiler Certificate still running.

Stores, Anchors and Chain, Lamps, Watercasks, Galley, Spanners and Firing Tools.

Terms—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1909. [1044]

TO LET.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 6 ICE HOUSE ROAD, NINE ROOMS, Electric Fittings, suitable for Offices or Dwellings.

Also, GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA, 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [912]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, Electric Fittings.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA, 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1909. [941]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.

Five-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 9, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1035]

TO LET.

NO. 26, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

E. A. & C. F. CARVALHO, 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1036]

TO LET.

NO. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET, suitable for SHOP and OFFICE.

Apply to—

YEE SANG FAT & Co., Opposite General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [871]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OMSBY TERRACE.

No. 5, BARROW TERRACE. Cheap.

Rental.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION, Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [1026]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1, Prince's Building, 11 Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

ERRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six Rooms House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—

F. X. D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.

NO. 3, LYBEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon. A Five-Roomed House, with Tennis Court. Thoroughly repaired. Rent Moderate.

Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [937]

TO LET.

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon. 1 ROOM on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions," with use of Bath Room, suitable for Office or Living Room.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.

CHOP MONTELLA, KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yennat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909. [909]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Immediate possession. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hon kong, 7th August, 1909. [1053]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 46B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 25, 36 and 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 235 at NORTH POINT, suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

NO. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.

PREMISES now in occupation of Messrs. Gordon & Co.; known as 21, Whitefield, Shaukiwan Road.

PREMISES at SHAMBAEN, CANTON, now in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

NEW FIVE ROOMED HOUSES in Shaukiwan Street.

THE TYRRE, No. 13, Peak. Unfurnished from 1st June, 1909.

C.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops, Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSES in BELILIOS TERRACE, ROBINSON ROAD, newly painted and color washed, exceptionally cheap rentals.

FOR SALE—TOR CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908
£19,121,310.

I. Authorised Capital ... £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital ... £1,250,000 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... £3,234,753 7 10
The undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [908]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN
**BEEF, LAMB,
MUTTON,
RABBITS
AND
HARES.**
[563]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at 86, 87 and
87.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and ALL GUNS in Variety.
Inspection invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [623]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
[1674] Sole Agents.

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING
LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central
Market) Telephone No. 515. [585]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

A TACK & CO.

FURNITURE & PHOTO GOODS STORE,
25, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.
DEALERS IN
LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES,
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.
Cameras fitted with
"ZEISS," "GOETZ," "ROSS" & "ALDIS"
Lenses.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.
SHIPPERS
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.
AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the Lease of
Revenue Farms in the State of North
Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out
hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of
the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910,
1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself
the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in
the Proclamations concerned as named in
Schedule A. appended) in any person, by public
or private sale as may be thought fit.

2. Any person either for himself alone or for
himself and others, may, either in person or by
agent duly accredited in writing, on any date
prior to the said noon of the 1st October next,
submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any
tender he may think fit for all or any of the
Farms provided such tender is in conformity
with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out
and fulfils all the conditions required of the
Farmer.

All tenders so made will (except at the express
wish of the tenders to the contrary) be received
and treated by the Government as strictly con-
fidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government
reserves to itself the right of deciding whether
it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the
tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under
sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by
Government will be, in the first instance,
retained by Government for further considera-
tion with the tenders handed in on 1st October,
1909, which will be opened at noon on that date,
after which the successful tenderer will be
selected.

3. The Farms, above referred to, are:—

(a) DISTRICT NORTH BORNEO.—OPIMUM,
SMOKELESS POWDERS and PAWN BROKING, as
follows:—

(i) in one concession for the whole State.

(ii) in one concession for any of the following
Districts of the State, the limits named including
the interior territory watered by the rivers
within the limits given respectively:—

(1) SANDAKAN DISTRICT.—The Territory
bounded on the one side by the true right
watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on
the other by the true left watershed of the
Paitan River.

(2) KUDAT DISTRICT.—The Territory bounded
on the one side by the true left watershed of
the Paitan River and on the other by the true right
watershed of the Pindasan River.

(3) WEST COAST DISTRICT.—The Territory
bounded on the one side by the true right
watershed of the Pindasan River and on the
other by the Northern Boundary of Province
Clack.

(4) EAST COAST DISTRICT.—The Territory
bounded on the one side by the true right
watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on
the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South
at Brooshoek point.

(5) PROVINCE CLARKE.—being the Territory
between Batu-Batu and the Lewas Northern
watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering
is drawn to the following terms:—

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the
annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the
three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum
may be offered for the first, second and third
years, respectively. The tenderer must also
clearly state the proportion of the amount of the
Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to
accept the highest or any tender, and reserves
to itself the right of making any arrangements
it may deem advisable as regards the letting of
the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in
English, and in the vernacular language of the
tenderer, the names, residences and occupations
of the persons tendering, and similar information
regarding any security or any partner, that the
tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon
to enter a contract under the provisions of the
Proclamations named in Schedule A. appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the
Farms may be seen on application at the Office
of the said SECRETARY at Sandakan, or of
Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., at Singapore, or of
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to
deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan,
Security to the value of three months' Farm
rent by means of a deposit of money to the
amount of one month's Farm rent, and of this
amount of one month's Farm rent fixed by
Government for the Opium Farm for 1910,
1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per (a) ... £ 2 40
" (b) ... " 00 30
" (c) ... " 00 15
" (d) ... " 00 12
" (e) ... " 00 09
" (f) ... " 00 06

(g) The Opium Farm is responsible for
securing that Opium is not sold by retail at the
Opium Farm or at the Opium shops at prices
higher than those fixed by Government and
named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmers may fix
their own prices for supplying the Opium and
Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Opium and
Spirits.

(h) During the continuance of the Farm
period, the Opium and Spirit Farmers will be
entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be
approved by Government) to be affixed to any
Opium or Opium prepared by them, and to any
vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(i) As soon as the new Farmers have been
appointed by the Governor, they will be required
to submit in writing to the Secretary to the
Governor a Schedule showing full particulars
of the Title Deeds they propose to deposit
with the Government as security for the said
two months' Farm rent. If these are
considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be
required to execute a mortgage of the property
to the Government as provided for by law.

(j) The Farm for the West Coast may be
required to rent certain Farm buildings at
Jesselton.

(k) The following Proclamations govern the
conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

THE OPIMUM PROCLAMATION No. 16 of 1901 as
amended by No. 7 of 1904.

THE LIQUORS PROCLAMATION No. 17 of 1901.

THE PAWN BROKERS PROCLAMATION No. 14 of
1902, as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and
No. 3 of 1906.

THE GAMBLING PROCLAMATION No. 8 of 1891.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909. [695]

R. G. A. PROMOTIONS.

In connection with recent references to pro-
motion in the Artillery the following verses,
which appear in *Truth*, will be read with
interest. A heading explains that "the last
promotion from Subaltern to Captain in the
R. G. A. was dated the 6th May, 1909:—

I have a song to sing, oh!
Sing me your song, oh!
It is sung in a mess, and I must confess,
That the language used is strong, oh!
It's the song of a Subaltern, R. G. A.,
Who has won the belt for many a day
On his palfrey pinnace of hand-earned pay,
And who sees no chance of promotion.

Hoyle, hoyle, hoyle, misery, no, lack-a-day deo,
He tells all day for his palfrey pay,
And he sees no chance of promotion.

I have a song to sing, oh!
Sing me your song, oh!
It is sung by a chap who by and mishap
Has waited "Field Rank" too long, oh!
It's the song of a Captain grey and worn,
Whose luck's so poor that he longs to scorn
The grouse of the Subaltern, R. G. A. (etc.)

I have a song to sing, oh!
Sing me your song, oh!
It is sung at a time when a man in his prime
Has to join the file through oh!
It's the song of a Colonel, time-expired,
Whose services are no more required,
So he sails with the Major who's got to go
For age, so he can't much sympathy show
With the groan of the Captain (etc.).

I have a song to sing, oh!
Sing me your song, oh!
It is sung at a time when a man in his prime
Has to join the file through oh!
It's the song of a Colonel, time-expired,
Whose services are no more required,
So he sails with the Major who's got to go
For age, so he can't much sympathy show
With the groan of the Captain, grey and worn,
Whose luck's so poor that he longs to scorn
The grouse of the Subaltern, R. G. A.,
Who has won the belt for many a day,
On his palfrey pinnace of hand-earned pay,
And who sees no chance of promotion.

Since this was written, the age limit for
Majors has been increased two years from forty-
eight to fifty.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

DOUBLING THE WIDTH.

Mr. Arthur Hamilton writes as follows to
The World's Work:—

When Ferdinand de Lesseps carved his way
through the narrow neck of sand joining the
African to the Asian continent, so that the
waters of the Mediterranean commingled with
those of the Red Sea and afforded a new and
shorter route to the East, his little realised
within half a century such huge strides would
be made in shipbuilding as to threaten the
utility of his great ditch. True, nay, there are
no Lascaris or Deutschlands flying between
Europe and the Orient, but every year the
dimensions and tonnage of craft linking the two
sides of the world together are increasing in size
to meet the augmented demands of traffic. The
results are that the engineers responsible for the
maintenance of this narrow waterway are hard
put to it to accommodate the shipping ravaging
this route.

When the canal was opened in 1869 the
width of the waterway surface was from 150 to
300 feet tapering to 72 feet in width at the
bottom with an average depth of 25 feet. But
less than a quarter of a century's operation
sufficed to show that such dimensions were quite
inadequate to meet advancing shipping require-
ments. The responsible authorities recognised
that a determined constructional effort would
have to be waged against the shipbuilders to
obtain an open channel suitable for all craft
that might follow this highway.

The Suez Canal Company, however, adopted
a bold enterprising policy. Exigencies of traffic
demanded that it should be widened, and widened
it should be; and not in any haphazard manner
either, but upon a well-defined scale, throughout
its entire length of 100 miles. A special
engineering commission was appointed, and the
problem thoroughly thrashed out in all its
phases.

The commission, as a result of their labours,
advocated the increase of the width of the canal
to double its original distance from bank to
bank at water and bottom levels, and at the
same time to deepen the water channel
considerably.

To carry out the enlargement of the canal
according to the plans of the commission entail-
ed the acquisition of an extensive plant of the
most up-to-date description. These included
elaborate dredging and excavating machinery,
comprising a powerful bucket-dredger with
attendant lighter and five-carrying barges of 520
cubic yards capacity, together with two water-
tanks, lighters, pipe-lines through which the
excavated sand is raised and pumped on to the
shore for building up the low-lying banks, 60-ton
floating shear-legs, a 12-ton floating crane,
and special appliances for breaking up the rock
where it existed so that it might conveniently
be brought to the surface.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH CABINET.

The following comments are made by the
London Daily Telegraph on the fall of the
Clemenceau Cabinet:—
M. Clemenceau's Cabinet has resigned after
holding office for two years and nine months.
They were defeated on a vote of want of con-
fidence arising out of the debate on the con-
dition of the Navy. The voting was:

For the Government ... 176
Against ... 212
Majority ... 35

The Clemenceau Government has been one of
the longest under the Third Republic. Its
tenure of office has only been exceeded by that
of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, but it was almost
equalled by that of M. Combes. M. Clemenceau
was known in France as "the Cabinet-breaker,"
from the success of his criticisms, which had a
powerful effect in terminating the reign of
many Cabinets. Great surprise was created in
March, 1906, when he accepted the portfolio of
Minister of the Interior in M. Sarrien's
short-lived Ministry.

M. Clemenceau remained at the Ministry
of the Interior until October in the same
year, largely through M. Sarrien's ill-
health. The Cabinet resigned on October
19, and a few days afterwards M. Clemenceau
undertook the formation of a new
Government. He included in his Cabinet
several of his former colleagues, but his most
notable appointments were those of General
Figuierat to the Ministry of War and M. Pichon
to that of Foreign Affairs.
It is interesting to note that the fall of the
Ministry is directly due to the intervention of
M. Delcassé, who from this circumstance at
once becomes a most probable candidate for the
Premiership. There is something remarkable in
this fact, inasmuch as it almost exactly coincides
with the disappearance of Prince Billow from
the theatre of public affairs. It will not be for-
gotten that it was the action of Prince Billow
which brought about the resignation of M.
Delcassé as Foreign Minister.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on
the 1st August.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.			
LEVEL.			
1908.			
Above overflow. Below overflow.			
Tytam	0 ft. 1 in.	24 ft. 4 in.	
Tytam Byewash	0 ft. 1 in.	24 ft. 5 in.	
Tytam Intermediate	0 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 4 in.	
Pokfulam	0 ft. 1 in.	0 ft. 3 in.	
Wong-nai-chung	0 ft. 0 in.	4 ft. 4 in.	
STORAGE GALLONS.			
1908.			
Tytam	385,520,000	221,640,000	
Tytam Byewash	22,499,000	898,000	
Tytam Intermediate	196,389,000	188,456,000	
Pokfulam	66,180,000	65,461,000	
Wong-nai-chung	30,398,000	24,875,000	
Total	900,984,000	501,327,000	

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF JULY.

1908.		1909.	
Consumption	148,577,000	123,698,000	gallons
Estimated population	207,910	208,860	
Consumption per head per day	23.1	19.1	gallons
Constant supply in all districts during July, 1908. Interim supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during July, 1909. The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.			

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.			
1908.			
Below overflow. Below overflow.			
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	23 ft. 0 in.	23 ft. 2 in.	
STORAGE GALLONS.			
1908.			
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	156,200,000	155,100,000	
CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON DURING THE MONTH OF JULY.			
1908.			
Consumption	21,520,000	34,930,000	gallons
Estimated population	83,700	88,500	
Consumption per head per day	8.2	9.0	gallons
The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.			
Public Works Department.			
W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.			

WHITELEY'S
THE BIGGEST STORE
IN THE WORLD.
HIGH QUALITY. MODERATE PRICES.
PROMPT ATTENTION.
WM. WHITELEY, Ltd.,
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
WESTBOURNE GROVE & QUEEN'S RD.,
LONDON, W.

GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE
SOMETHING TO SUIT
YOU!

JUST UNPACKED.
A Fine Stock of
GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' (SOCKS).
Associated Shades and Designs
Black, Tan, Striped, Checks, Lisle and Silk
Lisle, Double Heel and Toe, Plain
and Lace Worked.
Warranted Fast Colours.
Guaranteed Stainless.
HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1909. [42]

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD
WITH GRIMALT & CO'S
SARSAPARILLA
The original
sarsaparilla, recom-
mended for the
last 40 years for
lymphatic diseases,
eruptions, boils,
and all disorders
of the skin.
GRIMALT & CO.
1, rue Vivienne,
PARIS

BENGER'S FOOD
Benger's Food, prepared with
fresh new milk, is all food.
It is distinguished from others by the ease with which
it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served
prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the
person for whom it is intended.
Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive
powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bileous Affections.
Safest and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
48 Quarts \$14.00
24 Quarts 7.00
48 Pints 11.50
100 Splits 15.50
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sole Agents,
No. 2, Connaught Road, Central.
[958-3]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THORNE'S
OLD VAT
PER CASE \$15
THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GREENGLASS AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS "OLD VAT" SINCE 1851

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SOLE AGENTS IN 1093
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OGHI, MUTABE, HAJIO, NAMAZUTA,
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HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,
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KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW.
Cable addresses for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.
AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [665]

AN IDEAL INVALID FOOD IN HOT CLIMATES.
Allenburys' DIET
The "Allenburys' Diet" is a complete food, being
manufactured from milk and wheat meal, both
ingredients being largely predigested. It is most
palatable and easy of digestion, and can be made
in a minute, the addition of boiling water only
being necessary. Whilst acceptable to all as
a light nourishment, it is especially helpful to
Invalids, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.
For Travellers by Sea or Land this complete Food will be found exceedingly valuable.
ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., 37, Lombard Street, LONDON.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. H. Powell	About 19th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	CALEDONIA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.E.	Noon, 21st Aug.	See Special of Call.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TEAN"	On 17th Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"CHANGSHA"	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"CHINHUA"	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"TAMING"	On 24th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"ANHUI"	On 26th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 26th Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.
TELEPHONE 36.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 16th August, 1909

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

11

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Aug., Noon.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAWEI & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Thursday, 19th Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 19th Aug., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 20th Aug., 4 P.M.
SETHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 31st Aug., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMKANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 15th August, 1909.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

16

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and Baltic Ports	"YEDDO"	Middle of August.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CATHAY"	End of August.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and Baltic Ports	"CATHAY"	End of September.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELOCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

6

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 2 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	FRIDAY, 20th Aug., at 2 P.M.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909.

10

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 tons gross	Sail Aug. 30th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6000 "	Oct. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000 "	Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	AWA MARU, Capt. A. Keith.	6,500	WED. DAY, 18th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler.	6,500	WED. DAY, 1st Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino.	6,500	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 4 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara.	7,080	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	NIKHO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi.	6,000	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler.	6,000	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KANAWA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao.	6,500	FRIDAY, 20th Aug., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. W. A. Evans.	5,000	FRIDAY, 20th Aug., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	TAKASAKI MARU, Capt. A. Mooker.	5,000	TUESDAY, 24th Aug., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai.	9,000	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler.	6,000	WED. DAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—
EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9,000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. El-Moses) - About Wed. 25th Aug.

ATSUTA MARU - (Capt. Wm. Thompson) - About Wed. 22nd Sept.

MYASAKI MARU - (Capt. T. Murai) - About Wed. 20th Oct.

KITANO MARU - (Capt. F. E. Corp) - About Wed. 17th Nov.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st August, 1909.

SPECIAL EXCURSION (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 4 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

For further particulars apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER. [15-93-]

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
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RURI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 21st Aug., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Bodger	Manila	On 28th Aug., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 2nd August, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:

S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	19th Aug.
S.S. AMBERIA	30th Aug.
S.S. NICOMEDIA	12th Sept.
S.S. LIBERIA	15th Sept.

HOMEWARD.

For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SLAVONIA	18th Aug.
For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. ANDALUSIA	1st Sept.
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SAXONIA	2nd Sept.
For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SPEZIA	14th Sept.
For ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. ARABIA	About mid. of Sept.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office. [12]

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—
14, WATER STREET
YOKOHAMA.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA 7000	February 5	MANTUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	CHINA 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at BOMBAY)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 16	MARMORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " 24.8 " 72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
* SYRIA	January about	March about
* SUMATRA	February 26	March 12
* NYANZA	February 9	March 26
* SUNDI	February 23	April 9
* MALTA	March 23	May 7
* SARDINIA	April 20	June 4
* NORE	May 18	July 2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £55.10 SINGLE £92.10 RETURN.

2nd " 23.10 " 67.4 "

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

1076] E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILATJAP.	JAVA	First half of Aug.	SHANGHAI	First half of Aug.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of Aug.	JAVA	First half of Aug.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.	JAVA	Second half of Aug.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of Sept.	SHANGHAI	First half of Sept.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Sept.	JAPAN	First half of Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909.

Telephone No. 375. [19]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago.) Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR STEAMERS TONS LEAVES

(Gross reg.)

TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 28th August.
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The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING VIA SWATOW, AMOY & AMOY	"SOBU MARU"	WED. DAY, 18th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at 10 A.M.
TAMSU VIA SWATOW, AMOY & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 22nd Aug., at 10 A.M.

A Special Reduction of 20 per cent. on 1st and 2nd Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

